

PEACE RATIFICATION SET FOR SATURDAY

Agreement Reached With Germany as to Scapa Flow Settlement.

ALLIES LOWER DEMANDS

Ambassador Wallace Asks Reference to Washington of Matters Affecting U. S.

By the Associated Press.

Paris, Jan. 5.—The Supreme Council tentatively has set January 10 for the ratification of the treaty of Versailles. The council's basis for a settlement of the Scapa Flow sinkings was handed over to Baron von Lersner to-day, and it was announced that an agreement had been reached with the German delegation.

The Scapa Flow reparations agreement was reached upon the Allies accepting a diminution of 125,000 tons from the 400,000 tons of naval material originally demanded from Germany. The Germans argued the impossibility of surrendering the tonnage originally demanded, and also pointed out errors in the inventory of the Allies. The Allies were conciliatory and fixed 275,000 tons as final. To this the German delegation agreed.

Hugh C. Wallace, the American Ambassador, was reported yesterday to have asked the Supreme Council of the Peace Conference to change the formula referring to the Powers participating in the council from the "Allied and Associated Powers" to the "Allied Powers." This report was not strictly correct, it was learned to-day.

Ambassador Wallace, it is stated, has not asked for the abandonment of the term "Allied and Associated Powers," but merely requested that, when questions arose which involved the United States, this formula, as including the United States, be not used in documents.

See This

So accurately manufactured and fitted is every part of the new Marmion motor that the entire motor can be torn down and rebuilt completely in one hour and forty-five minutes by two men.

This feat will be performed for the public three times daily at a special exhibit in the main lobby of the Commodore Hotel. Mornings at 10 o'clock; afternoons at 2; evenings at 8.

MARMION 34

At the Show Space A24

until he had time to get a decision from Washington on such questions. Meanwhile the report appears to have created an erroneous impression here. Evidently basing his comment upon the early impression of a more radical request by the Ambassador, the *Echo de Paris*, in an editorial to-day, says: "This marks the determination of the United States not to participate officially in decisions to be reached in Paris. Washington, while declining the responsibilities of the Supreme Council, continues to be represented at its sessions. How can Mr. Wallace's role be defined? He is not a plenipotentiary. Witness or observer is the accepted term."

Pleasure at the presence of an American representative who will keep Washington informed as to events until the United States delegates resume their places on the council is expressed by the newspaper, which says: "Nothing can be concluded definitely without President Wilson's assent beforehand. So the council is supreme only in name. Supremacy belongs to Mr. Wilson, who inhabits not the White House but Mount Olympus."

"It is inevitable," the article concludes, "that a dilemma will arise. The United States will be obliged to take responsibilities corresponding to her action or she will renounce this role. It is hoped this absurd situation may be arranged by speedy ratification of the treaty according to the programme of Senator Lodge, followed by the return of America to her rightful place in the settlement of European affairs."

NEW APPEAL TO U. S. FOR AUSTRIA CREDIT

Supreme Council Convinced America Alone Can Prevent Wholesale Starvation.

150,000 DEATHS IN VIENNA

Food Must Now Be Paid For in Dollars—Allies Have None Available.

PARIS, Jan. 5.—By decision of the Supreme Council to-day a renewed and pressing appeal will be made to the United States for the credits necessary to repossess Austria, the position of which from lack of food is declared to be desperate.

The question of relief for Austria came up on the report of Louis Loucheur, French Minister of Reconstruction, on what had been done toward the revictualing of Austria and the requirements were. While this report was not made public it appeared from a statement made outside the Council by the Austrian delegates that of 30,000 tons of food at Trieste which might be used to feed the needy Austrians only 10,000 tons had so far been made available, and that at the present rate of consumption Austria would be able to feed her people only until the end of the month on half rations. If nothing was done meantime, it was declared, the nation would face starvation. The delegation said that statistics received by them showed that in Vienna alone the deaths from starvation in 1919 had increased the number of deaths over those in 1918 by 150,000.

The understanding here is that the failure so far to receive a favorable reply from the United States to the request for this temporary provision is due to the fact that the Government is unable to open credits for the \$100,000,000 required without the approval of Congress, and that in the absence of this legislation the Government is obliged to ask payment in dollars for the supplies.

The position of the Allies is that they have no dollars available and that the recent rate of exchange would make them pay something like double prices for food which is needed for urgent relief purposes.

When Dr. Karl Renner, the Austrian Chancellor, came to Paris the Supreme Council decided to put a certain amount of food at the disposal of Austria for urgent need, but France, Italy and England, being unable, it is stated, to advance the necessary credit in dollars for the purchase of these foodstuffs in America, the American Government has been asked to agree to this advance. Up to the present it has not made known its reply and consequently it has not been possible to deliver foodstuffs.

RUSH JOINT PROBE OF D. S. M. AWARDS

Times, Daniels and Baker Among First Witnesses.

Special Dispatch to The Sun.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 5.—Complete investigation of the charges that favoritism has been shown by both Secretary and Secretary Daniels in distributing Distinguished Service medals and decorations to army and navy men will be under way within the next few days, Senators and House leaders said to-day.

The Senate Naval Affairs Committee, with a sub-committee of the House Naval Affairs Committee, is planning a joint investigation of the dissatisfaction with the awarding of naval decorations. Admiral W. S. Sims, who refused to accept a decoration because he believed several unearmarked favorites would be recognized instead of men worthy of the honor, Secretary Daniels and Admiral Knight of the Award Board, will be the first to be called.

Similar charges against the army system will be inquired into by the House Military Affairs Committee. Two resolutions were introduced in the House to-day asking for complete statements of all medals awarded and recommendations made. Representative Lusk (Mass.) asks this information concerning the navy and Representative Sullivan (Mass.) the army.

PAISH TALKS WITH GLASS ON FINANCES

Briton Says He Is in U. S. at Present to Seek Facts, Not Money.

PRIVATE INQUIRY

Europe Hopes for Loan of \$17,500,000,000 Here, but Not From Government.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 5.—Sir George Paish, British financial expert, conferred to-day with Secretary Glass at the Treasury Department and plans to discuss with other officials and members of Congress the general European financial situation. At Mr. Glass's office it was said that the British financier merely called to pay his respects, he and the Secretary having known each other for some time.

"I am here to conduct a private inquiry to ascertain how far American money can assist in the European situation," said Sir George. His mission was purely to obtain information, he added, it being uncertain whether he would lay before New York financiers any proposal for financial assistance for the war devastated countries.

Sir George said the situation in England was not one to require any foreign loan but that France and Italy were in dire straits and reconstruction in those countries could be started only by the floating of an extensive loan to stabilize international credits. He declared that the interests of Europe most particularly anxious for the loan of \$17,500,000,000, to which the United States would be invited to subscribe approximately one-half, were not looking to the American Government for aid. It was the purpose of the promoters of the loan, he declared, to interest banking and commercial interests.

Mr. Paish himself will not participate in any movement to obtain the amount, he said. The object of his visit, he added, was to find out the attitude of financial leaders on the question of an international loan and the facilities for subscribing the amount from the United States.

SAYS BANDITS KILLED THEATRE MAGNATE

\$1,000,000 Check Lured Footpads, Friend Thinks.

BRITAIN CONDEMNS CONCRETE VESSELS

Official Report Passes Verdict on Experiment.

LONDON, Jan. 5.—The final report of the select committee on national expenditure says the work of the Ministry of Shipping has been remarkably efficient and its financial arrangements satisfactory. The report expresses the opinion that though the experiment in the construction of concrete vessels was "satisfactory under the conditions of 1917-18, the scheme was on too great a scale for experiment and that expectations of it failed."

Fourteen fabricated ships, completed or building, says the report, have been sold and will yield a profit of over \$1,300,000. Two hundred standard ships, it adds, have been sold to allies of Great Britain and other foreign nations.

BILLS TO CONTROL NEWSPRINT.

One Embargoes Exports, Another Would Allocate Paper.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 5.—Exportation of print paper would be prohibited for one year under a bill introduced to-day by Representative Ferris (Okla.). Representative Christopher (S. D.) introduced a bill authorizing for one year or longer control of the entire print paper supply through the Federal Trade Commission and allocation to publishers. All contracts for paper would be "abrogated and suspended" during the operation of the act.

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THE RESTORATIVE

In his new book, "The Army Behind The Army," E. Alexander Powell, the veteran war correspondent, says:

"The man who sits down to a breakfast consisting of soggy biscuits, poorly prepared coffee, and an omelet that looks and tastes as though it were made of leather, can, when the noon hour comes around, step into CHILDS and restore his balance of digestion by a well cooked meal."

A word to the wise is sufficient.

Childs

BERMUDA-U. S. RADIO TO OPEN.

Canada and West Indies Also Will Have Air Line.

HAMILTON, Bermuda, Jan. 5.—The British Government is to open a wireless station here for commercial business with Canada, the West Indies and the United States.

The colony will get one penny on each shilling of local business. The rate to Halifax will be one shilling a word.

BRITISH RAIL MEN OBJECT TO AWARDS

Wage Situation May Again Become Critical.

Special Cable Dispatch to The Sun.

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LONDON, Jan. 5.—The compromise terms agreed upon by the Government and the railway union officials in regard to the long standing dispute over wages has been received with mixed feelings by the employees; but few favor acceptance; the great majority is for rejection.

The situation, while not yet critical, contains a strong element of danger from the fact that the Welsh, Yorkshire and northeastern districts, in refusing a settlement, point out that the "Industrial" unionists are regaining control of the unions, in which case a settlement would prove exceedingly difficult.

More local meetings will be held to-morrow and all delegates are to confer in London on Wednesday. The men say the present award keeps 100 out of 135 grades below the \$15 weekly minimum demanded. Delegates have been instructed to refuse the award until all grades of workers get increases.

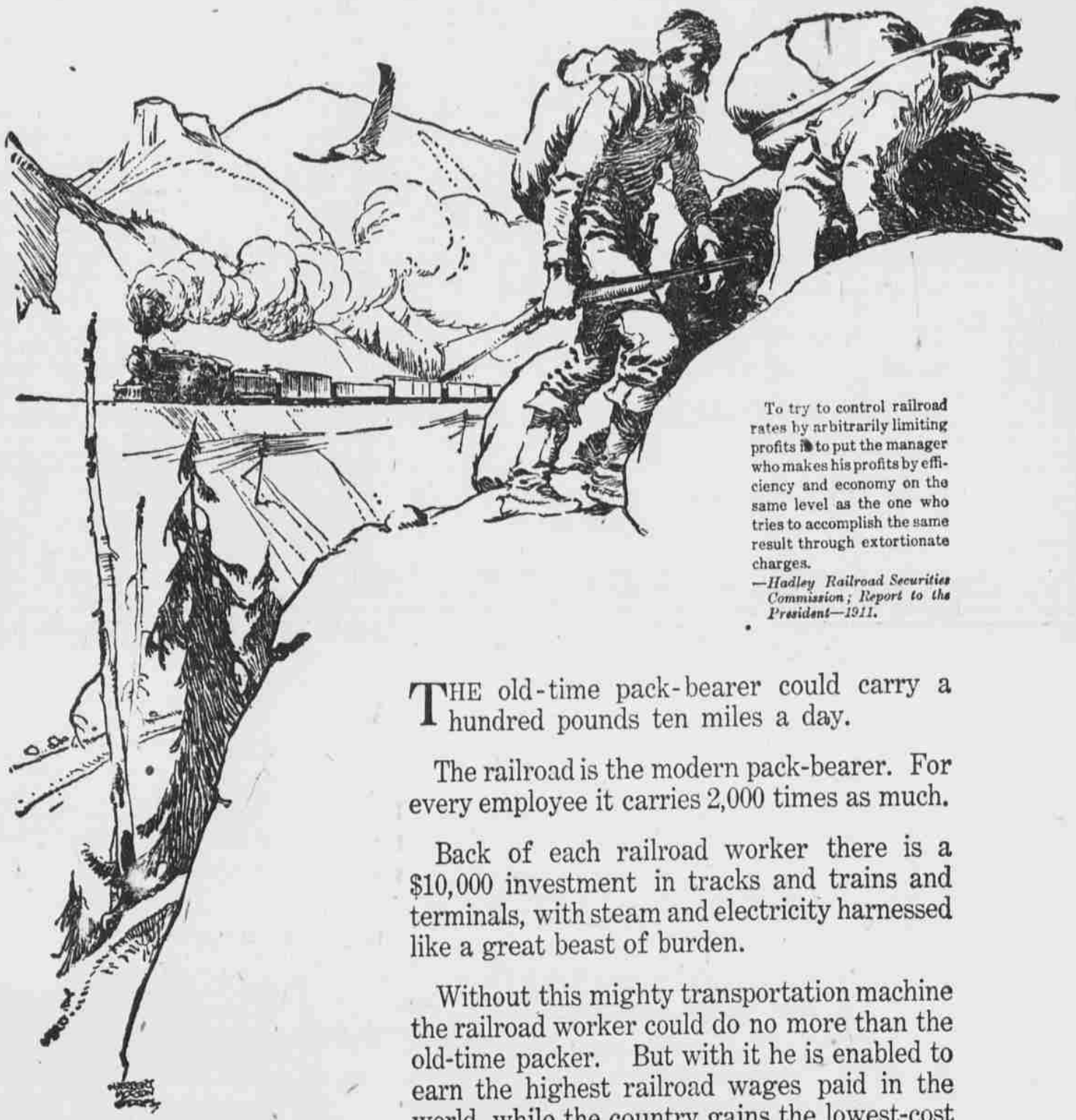
The character of the votes already cast indicates that the result of the conference will be the rejection of the Government's offer. This will entail the resumption of negotiations with the Government and open the way for the hot-heads to try to precipitate a strike in the near future. There is now a strong feeling of resentment in the rank and file owing to the prolonged negotiations and discontent over the failure to obtain privileges equal to those granted to the locomotive drivers last August. A hopeful feature of the situation is that the miners, who are the great power in the "Triple Alliance," are now in the midst of a campaign in favor of nationalization of the mines and are not likely to stop to support the railway men in the event of a strike.

Saks

CLOTHES OF CUSTOM QUALITY

MODESTY is a fine thing until it hides Truth. Hence we have no qualms about saying that a Saks-tailored Overcoat is the finest piece of work of its kind ever turned out by human hands.

Saks & Company
BROADWAY AT 34th STREET



To try to control railroad rates by arbitrarily limiting profits is to put the manager who makes his profits by efficiency and economy on the same level as the one who tries to accomplish the same result through extortionate charges.

—Hadley Railroad Securities Commission; Report to the President—1911.

THE old-time pack-bearer could carry a hundred pounds ten miles a day.

The railroad is the modern pack-bearer. For every employee it carries 2,000 times as much.

Back of each railroad worker there is a \$10,000 investment in tracks and trains and terminals, with steam and electricity harnessed like a great beast of burden.

Without this mighty transportation machine the railroad worker could do no more than the old-time packer. But with it he is enabled to earn the highest railroad wages paid in the world, while the country gains the lowest-cost transportation in the world.

The modern railroad does as much work for half a cent as the pack-bearer could do for a full day's pay.

The investment of capital in transportation and other industries increases production, spreads prosperity and advances civilization.

To enlarge our railroads so that they may keep pace with the Nation's increasing production, to improve them so that freight may be hauled with less and less human effort—a constant stream of new capital needs to be attracted.

Under wise public regulation the growth of railroads will be stimulated, the country will be adequately and economically served, labor will receive its full share of the fruits of good management, and investors will be fairly rewarded.

This advertisement is published by the Association of Railway Executives.

Those wanting information concerning the railroad situation may obtain literature by writing to The Association of Railway Executives, 61 Broadway, New York.



GENUINE

THE BUSINESS JACKETS AND OVER-GARMENTS PUT FORWARD BY FINCHLEY CONSTITUTE GENUINE STYLE, AND AS SUCH THEY ARE RECOMMENDED TO MEN WHO GIVE CONSIDERATION TO AUTHENTICITY AND PRACTICAL SERVICE.

CUSTOM FINISH WITHOUT THE ANNOYANCE OF A TRY-ON READY-TO-PUT-ON TAILORED AT FASHION PARK

FINCHLEY
5 West 46th Street
NEW YORK



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THE "NORMANDY" PREMIER QUALITY FOURTEEN DOLLARS

ROUGH finished soft hat made on lines that become the man with ample shoulders. Shown in sage, a silvery gray; fern, a darker green, and two shades of brown, pine and hazel.

KNOX HAT COMPANY

452 FIFTH AVENUE AT 40TH STREET 161 BROADWAY SINGER BUILDING



ATHENA UNDERWEAR

FOR WOMEN AND CHILDREN

The form-fitting qualities of ATHENA, its beautiful fabrics and dainty, durable trimmings are a delight to the woman of discriminating taste.

The lines of ATHENA underwear conform to the figure.

Note the striking contrast between ATHENA and ordinary underwear as shown in illustrations of Women's underwear.

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